Important Official Orders Regarding the National Encampment.

BRIEF SKETCH OF THE GRAND ARMY.

Curlous Relic of the First Officer to Fall Wounded in the War-Personal Bravery - Jabbed His Wooden Leg.

General orders, No. 27, issued by Commander-in-Chief Venzey, furnishes the following information regarding the national encamp-

Attention is directed to the accompanying circular of the committee on the Twenty-fifth national encampment at Detroit, and comrades attending will note the arrangements made for their convenience and welfare. In this connection the commander-in-chief wishes to assure the comrades that no city in which these gatherings have been held has shown a more liberal and generous spirit than Detroit. Every demand for means or anything tending to render the occasion what it should be, has been cheerfully and fully met, and comrades can rest assured that a royal welcome awaits them at the hands of the citizens there. This spirit of hospitality should be met by a large attendance of the men to whom it is extended, and every comrade who can so arrange will, it is hoped, help to swell the numbers who will once more march together shoulder to shoulder after the old flag, and testify by their presence that the manner Detroit has met the questions involved in entertaining so large an encampment is fully recognized by the order.

Comrade Daniel Green, department commander of Delaware, having resigned June 15, 1891, on account of ill health, Comrade A. J. Woodman was duly elected department commander by the council of administration of said department.

The following named comrades are hereby appointed aides-de-camp upon the comman-der in chief and will be obeyed and respected accordingly. They will report by mail to the adjutant general in accordance with instructions they will receive through their respec-tive department headquarters: Delaware Sylvester Solomon, Washington, vice Woodman, promoted dept. com-

Idaho-Wade P. Hard, Boise. Illinois—B. F. Brooks, Chicago; E. H. Dunbar, Springfield; George P. Gould, Mattoon; Cuthbert W. Laing, Chicago; Samuel toon; Cuthbert W. Laing, Chicago; Samuel; Chase, Chicago; A. J. Steele, Charleston; W. E. Hayward, Pana; William E. Winholtz, Chicago; L. B. Crooker, Mendota; E. K. Westfall, Bushnell; Philip Weishimer, Neoga; George Stibbs, Chicago; P. K. Watts, Centralia; George R. Pinckard, Monticelio.

George R. Pinckard, Monticelio.

Kansas-Bernard Kelly, Topeka; G. M.
Stratton, Clay Center; Cyrus Leland, jr.,
Troy; J. C. Johnson, Newton; J. D. Barker,
Girard; J. W. Hamilton, Wellington; H. C.
McCarty, Junction City; M. W. Sutton,
Dodge City; J. W. Forney, Belle Plain; A.
L. Vorhis, Russell; J. D. Guthrie, Arkansas
City.

City.
Michigan-Homer Benson, Coldwater; A.
Michigan-Homer Benson, Coldwater; A.
Brown, D. Lawrence, Tecumseh; Henry W. Brown, Hubbardston; T. J. Wells, Detroit; Ken Louisiana and Mississippi-A. S. Badger,

Louisiana and Mississippi—A. S. Badger,
New Orleans, La.
Minnesota—Jacob M. Mertz, Minneapolis.
New York—Edward M. Bloomer, New
York, vice Hartram resigned: W. R. Scott,
Lowville: E. J. Mitchell, Yonkers.
Potomac—M. M. Bane, Washington, D.C.;
R. J. Beall, Washingten, D. C.
Vermont—J. D. Hanrahan, Rutland.
Virginia—E. D. Robie, Norfolk, Va.

CASUALTIES.

Comrade F. S. Bartram, A. D. C., New York, resigned June 17, 1891; Comrade A. J. Woodman, A. D. C., Delaware, resigned June 1891: Comrade Daniel Green, Dept. Com., Delaware, resigned June 15, 1891; Comrade M. Sherman, A. D. C., California, resigned May 25, 1891; Comrade D. B. McConnell, A. D. C., Indiana, resigned June 25, 1891; Com-rade Alfred C. Monroe, Assistant Adjutant Jeneral, Department of Massachusetts, died

The Meaning of the Grand Army. The Grand Army of the Republic, says General Venzey in the New York Recorder, had its origin by the formation of a single post consisting of twenty members at Decatur, Iil., on April 6th, 1866. From that small beginning it has increased in membership untill it now numbers over four hundred and fifty thousand comrades, divided into fortyfour departments and over eight thousand

The national organization is known as the National Encampment, which meets annually and constitutes the legislative and governing body of the association.

The meeting of the National Encampment has become the occasion of the largest assemblage of people from all parts of the country that occurs during the year. The proceedings of the order are always made public and are largely published by the press of the country. All its work is of a public character and it engages in nothing of a se-

cret nature.

Yet remarks are constantly being made by people of intelligence showing a total misapprehension of the character and work of the oader. The question is being constantly asked,

What are its objects! The answer is found in the rules and regulations, as follows: To preserve and strengthen those kind and fraternal feelings which bind together the soldiers, sailors and marines who united to suppress the late rebellion, and to perpet-uate the memory and history of the dead. To assist such former comrades in arms as need help and protection, and to extend needful aid to the widows and or-

phans of those who have fallen. 3. To maintain true allegiance to the United States of America, based upon a parmount respect for and fidelity to its constitution and laws; to discountenance whatever tends to weaken loyalty, incites to insur-rection, treason or rebellion, or in any man-ner impairs the efficiency and permanency of our free institutions, and to encourage the spread of universal liberty, equal rights and justice to all men."

These objects have abbreviated expression in the three words, "Fraternity, charity and

one ever criticised the order on the score of its principles as above set forth. No one ever claimed for any other organization, soldier or otherwise, objects loftier, nobler or better. Some have objected to it on the assumption that it was a political organization Its rules and regulations contain a prohibi-tion in that behalf in these words: "No comrade shall in any manner use this organization for partisan nurposes, and no discussion of partisan questions shall be permitted at any of its meetings, nor shall any nominations for political office be made." Its membership consists of men of all political parties and every religious faith. In some posts republi-cans largely prevail; in others democrats. There are but few posts that do not contain men of both parties. It domands for each of the comrades the right to vote and pray as he pleases. In adherence to the principles of the order the comrades have been faithful in the highest degree. Its work of charity has been immense and is constantly increasing. It is consolcuously an organization of the It is conspicuously an organization of the rank and file of the union armies in the war, yet it embraces the officers of those armies in relative proportion with the rank and file. The most distinguished in the army and navy

were proud of being comrades in the order.
In this age of club life it furnishes the opportunity for its enjoyment to the old soldier, however meagre his means may be. The comrades, disciplined to obedience and support of lawful authority, have constituted essentially the conservative force of the country; they have nowhere been a part of

the reputation of having a charmed life owed t to the admiration of his opponents. As a rule, a soldier will never fire at a man who displays unusual courage. I know this from experience." Then he relates an incident of his experience. He had received orders by courier to report to General Kilpatrick. He saw that to reach Kilpatrick he would be compelled to pass over an almost open plain for fully three-quarters of a mile, exposed to the fire of the rebels. "It flashed upon me," says General Alger, "that the attempt would result in certain death, and I was on the point of refusing to obey, when it occurred to me that I dared not display any indication of cowardice in the presence of my command. Leaving my horse and command, which was stationed behind a small rise in the ground, I stationed beaming a sman rise in the ground; is started on foot. The moment I appeared I was greeted with a volley, and the dirt flew around but I was ushurt. At this the rebels cheered, and in a moment the shot flew thick about me for a second time, but not one touched me. There was another cheer from the rebels, but I kept going. I was so badly frightened that I dared not even look to the right or the left. Every moment I looked for another volley and folt that I could not escape again. Not another shot was fired, escape again. Not another snot was free, and during the fifteen minutes that clapsed while I was in range of their guns round after round of cheers greeted me, but not a bullet was sent after me. I reached General Kilpatrick in safety, and from that day to this have sought unsuccessfully to ascertain the name of the rebel officer whose men spared my life."

A Hero of the War.

Colonel B. F. Hawkes of the pension office possesses a curious memento of the first bloodshed of the civil war, says the Washington Star. It is the first blood drawn from the veins of a federal officer by confederate

Talking about war times with a Star reporter the other evening, Col. Hawkes took the paper from a little bundle he carried and held up for inspection a low-cut gray vest of a sort of "pepper-and-salt" pattern, bound about the edges with brown silk cord and ornamented with buttons that looked like bullets. It had been a rather dressy garment of a civilian before the war. On the side a little forward of the armhole was a ragged hole about the size of a man's thumb. Below this a dark stain ran down, spreading until it covered nearly all one side of the vest. On the inside this stain colored the entire lining of the vest. The garment was soaked with blood that had dried into it and stiffened it like rawhide.

"That," said Colonel Hawkes "is a relic of the first bloodshed of the civil war. The est was worn by General (then Colonel) B. F. Keiley, who commanded at the battle of Phillippi, the first battle of the war, and who was the first officer on the federal side to receive a wound. The ball fired in a volley of the rear guard of the retreating confederates entered where you see that rent, passed through the general's longs and came out below the shoulder blade. was his adjutant and was with him there. When we saw him lying there, with the blood spurting from the wound as if forced out with a pump, no one expected him to live more than a few minutes. The surgeons at the hospital pronounced the wound mortal, and it was so reported to General McClellan, but the general never left the front, and in less than sixty days was again in command.
He is now eighty-four years old, and, as he was the first officer to fall in the cause of the Union, he will be among the last of the brave

generals to pass away.

General B. F. Kelley, who died last Saturday, commanded the first federal troops that marched on confederate soil. He raised the first Virginia regiment and in-augurated the aggressive warfare. He took command of the first regiment raised in western Virginia on May 25, '61, and a few days later marched against the confederates under Porterfield. The struggle then was to prevent the people of that section from enter-ing the confederacy and out of it grew the state of West Virginia. Kelley's troops were without uniform and equipment, and were armed with any sort of guns, knives and pistols they could get. Some had rifles, some muskets form was his outer coat. The confederates against whom he was contending were at one comrade," hour in the field plowing, and at the next mounted on their plow horses in the ranks of net Porterfield, and then again they were at their plows as peaceful tillers of the soil. At 4 o'clocs on June 3, 1861, Colonel Kelley, upported by Indiana and Ohio regiments. made an attack on the confederates at Philippi, driving them from their position in confusion, thus beginning the actual fighting of the war, and from his was body giving the flood for the first baptism of blood. After this he was made briradier general, and his operations in West Virginia during the rest of the war were of great service to the gov erement and won for him high commenda

At the buttle of Romney, where a most important victory was won, he commanded his troops from a carriage, being not yet suffi-ciently recovered from his wound to ride a there. After the war he held a position in the pension office at Washigton until he got to be seventy-eight years old and retired from active life. Since then he has divided his time between Washington and his country place, the "Swan Meadows," near Oak-

The Coming Reunion.

The committee appointed to take charge of ne soldiers' reunion at Grand Island met last Friday. Messrs. C. F. Bentley, S. P. Mobley, G. H. Caldwell, J. D. Moore, George P. Deane, and George F. Ryan were present.

The resignation of C. F. Bentley was accepted and Seth P. Mobley was elected to the position of chairman. George F. Ryan was elected secretary, vice

G. H. Caldwell, resigned.

The secretary was instructed to invite the Ancient and Arabic Nobles of the Mystic Shrine to participate in the reunion. Governor Thayer and department com-

mander, James Teeter, were elected honorary members of the reunion committee. The department commander was requested

o appoint George P. Dean provost marshal. The secretary was instructed to correspond with our United States senators, Governor Thayer, John H. Powers and Commander Teeter for surgestions as to what outside speakers should be secured.

Henry Harrison was elected quartermaster of the camp and the Grand Island battery was placed in charge of Elbert Corbin. The city was requested to furnish sufficient police protection on the reunion grounds. following committees were ap-

Speakers-Teeter, Thayer, Moore, Beatley Bands-Teeter, Allen, Dean, Ryan and Meagher.

Programme-Entire committee. Programme—Entire committee.
Printing and Advertising—Dean, Meagher,
Caldwell, Allea and Hayrison.
Grounds—Moore, Beetley and Caldwell.
On motion it was decided to call the camp

Aides and Other Features. The following order, No. 29, has been is-

sued by the commander-in-chief: The following named comrades are hereby appointed aides de-camp upon the staff of the commander-in-chief, and will be obeyed and respected accordingly. They will report by mail to the adjutant general in accordance with instructions they will receive through their respective department headquarters.

California—J. K. Smedley, J. B. Lauck, J. T. Cutting, S. Cahea, Charles H. Blinn, E. F. Loud, G. A. Crall, W. T. Ruddick, San Francisco.

New York Albert C. Clark, New York; B. J. Bodine, Port Richmond. Ohio-Charles D. Thompson, Georgetown. Massachusetts-Royai S. Ripley, No.

Illinois James R. Cottle, Princeton Casualties.—Comrade Hannibal Hamlin of Bangor, Mc., a representative from the de-partment of Maine in the national encamp-

Hand baggage is much preferable.

The adjutant general's office at Rutland. Vt., will close Saturday, August 1, at 13 Pelock noon, and headquarters will be estab-ished in the private official car "Garfield," generously tendered the commander-in-catef by the Central Vermont railroad company, leaving that afternoon for Detroit. Head-quarters will be at the International hotel, Ningers Falls, Sunday, August 2, and at the Hotel Cadillac, Detroit, Mich., Monday morning. August 3, and during the encampment.

Additions to War Archives. David Hayman, the greatest and most modest of the Hayman brothers, is now with Gillette's comedy, but for two years has been conducting "Shenandoah" from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and back again. "I have reason to write a book," he said the other day, re-lating his experiences with the banner war play. "Do you know how many survivors there are of the battle of Cedar Run! You there are of the battle of Cedar Ran! You know that fight makes the climax of 'Shon-andoah!' Well, we have played the piece in every considerable town in the United States, and I have personally interviewed every one of the survivors. I am afraid to tell you how many there are. My estimate disagrees with that of all reputable historians, and yet I think I am in a better position to know the exact number. You rember the drop score of the 'Shenendoah' Valley. That was painted by an artist on the spot according to Mr. Bronson Howard's directions. The ing to Mr. Bronson Howard's directions. The background is Tree Top mountain. You would think it might be accurate. But not so, Every member of 150,000 survivors has shown me some defect in scenery, atmosphere or disposition of forces. I have the intion it at present, for if the editors of the Century hear of my data they will make me a handsome offer and swamp the nation."

Jubbed His Wooden teg.

As the New York World affirms, the curirious incident hereinafter described, occurred in a crowded coach in that city on Saturday; Scatch next to General Cyrus Haisey Pennington of New Jersey was a pretty young woman from Brooklyn.

The young lady soon became conscious of a

very offensive movement on the part of the ex-soldier's knee. It had a habit of swinging in her direction every time the lumbering vehiele struck a nump in the road.
The lady glanced at the old man, mentally

reckoned of his gray hairs and honest face and -moved away. But to her amazement, the objectionable incident recurred. She no longer hesitated. She drew from her nat a long steel pin and without a moment's warning jabbed it viciously into—the general's cork leg.

It would be difficult to say who was the more embarrassed of the two. The general,

who belongs to one of the oldest families of this state, which sent eleven representatives to the federal army, frankly explained the situation. His language was more exact than elegant, when he said: "Excuse me, young woman. I lost one leg at Antictam, and I'd rather you wouldn't take any liberties with this one; it cost me

too much money."
The young woman got out.

A Tribute to Comrade Hamlin. W. G. Veazey, commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, has issued the ollowing order regarding the death of the

late Comrade Hamilu:
"Onco more the sad duty, so often performed the current year, falls to the lot of the commender in chief to announce the death of another of our distinguished and greatly horored comrades. As the evening shades were closing upon the auniversary of the intal day of the republic which Comrade Hannibal Hamlin so long and faithfully served and deeply loved, he, encircled by friends whom his presence charmed, cheerful and happy to the last, calmly heard the 'taps' that called him to the slumber whose awakening would be on the eternal camping

grounds.
"Representative, governor, senator, foreign ambassador, vice president, soldier; these positions mark the line of his march in his country's service; but it is rather as the lieutenant and devoted friend of the martyr-president, and as a member of our order thrilled with the true spirit of comradeship, and as the elder brother of more than four, score years yet enthusiastic as the youngest, and as the gentle and oure patriot, the light of the camp-fire, the life of the post-room, the glory of the encampment, that he will hold the warmest place in our hearts, and will ever be to us the endeared and cherisned

Notes.

There is a vigorous protest to be presented to the Grand Army at its Detroit meeting against the proposal to meet in Washington in 1892. The protestants are the colored Grand Army men of that city, who claim to be joined by all the colored posts in the coun y, and the ground of their protest is that in Washington the colored veterans are treated with "disrespect."

Lincoln is making considerable headway as a candidate for the next encampment. Port-land, Ore., is also in the field.

Charles D. Robertson, the seaman, who saved many lives by throwing a hissing confederate shell overboard from the gun deck of the Hartford in April, 1862, now lives in

Catifornia will present the name of Colonel W. R. Smedburg for the position of com-mander-in-chief. His candidacy is endorsed by all posts on the coast. The other candidates are W. G. Wisart of Wisconsin, J. H. Hunt of Onio and J. M. Hedges of New York

NEW BOOKS AND PERIODICALS.

Under the auspices of the Massachusetts historical society a number of valuable works have been published, the latest being "A Narrative and Critical History of America,' in eight volumes. The cooperation of other historical societies was obtained, and in all thirty-nine different writers have assisted, among whom are President Angell of the Michigan university, Prof. Edward T. Channing of Harvard, Librarian William H. Tillinghast of Yale, Edward Everett Hale, John Jay, George E. Eilis, president of the Massachussetts historical society, and others. The essays of these men have been taken as a basis and rounded into a whole by the editor, Justin Windsor, librarian of Harvard university. The work covers the period from the earliest discoveries to the middle of the present century, although the last forty years have been only incidentally touched upon. By adding a distinctly criti-cal treatment to the combined authorship, and by the vast resources contained in the collection of the various historical societies and universities and national libraries, a most exhaustive and scholarly work has been produced. The bibliography and attached foot notes, showing the original sources for statements made, historical maps and fac-similes are very valuable features. The volumes are richly illustrated, and the work is published by Houghton, Mifflin & o., Boston, Mass. "The Rights of Women and the Sexual

Relations, by Karl Heinzen, translated from the German by Mrs. Emma Heller Schumm is a remarkable work and has for its princi. pal object the emancipation of woman, and as far as her physical nature will permit, o giving her the same liberty and equality now popularly believed to exist among the male sex in our republic. As he approaches the conclusion of his very instructive book, the author says: "The attention which Ameri-cans show to the women in social intercourse is known the world over. But far be it from me to take it for anything else than a sort of conventional sin offering for rights withheld. It is for the most part mere gal-lancry. But there are no more dangerous 'virtues' than piety and gallantry. Behind the first riscality is went to hide itself; be hind the latter, coarseness. Gallantry is

hind the latter, coarseness. Gallantry is nothing more than a cheap substitute for true appreciation, the justice of which is felt more than admitted; it is a deceptive humility with which one deceiver himself and others concerning the arrogance that is hidden behind it." The work should be widely read by all who desire to get new light on the woman question, Published by Benjamin R. Tucker, Beston, Mass.

"Nedla, the American Virgin," is a work just issued from the pen of the brilliant young actress Nadage Doree and aims to show that there is no need for the outery that is continually being made by a certain class about the immorality of actresses. While there is not much literary style in this work, still the lessons it inculcates and the stirring incidents related in it, make it very interesting reading. Published by J. S. Oglivie, 57 Rose street, New York.

"An Honest Hypocrite," by Rev. Edward

out concerning baggage a Detroit. Brooks a bishop, are all very ably treated of in this book. Thy author has put his views on the agitation new going on in the religious world into the form of a novel believing that it will be read by a much larger number of readers than if it appeared in the shape of an essay or a scrape. The crying need of the poor in our great cities is another theme that is thoroughly centilated in this interesting work.

The July Lippincott's opens with a charm-

The July Lippincett's opens with a charming novel by Mrs. Amelia E. Barr, author of "Friend Olivia," "Jan Vedder's Wife," "The Bow of Orange Ribbon," etc. It is a love-story, pure and simple, breathing the encounted atmosphere of romance. "I tell again," says Mrs. Barr, at the outset of hor tale, "the oldest, and the newest, story of all the world—the story of invincible love." The novel is called "A Rose of a Hundred Leaves." novel is called "A Rose of a Hundred Leaves, and is bound to attract a host of readers. The new system of physical culture which is being taught by Prof. Edwin Checkley is attracting wide attention. An illustrated arti-cle by Prof. Checkley, which introduces some of his new theories, forms one of the at-tractive features of this month's number. Richard Maicolm Johnston's stories of southern life always makes delightful reading, they are so true to the life that he pictures, and at the same time evince such a keen, if quiet, sense of humor. His story in the July quiet, sense of humor. His story in the July Lippincott's, "A Surprise to Mr. Thompson Byers," has a feeble-minded Georgia youth for its central figure; there is both humor and pathos in the tale. Another capital story-teller, Gertrude Franklin Atherton, contributes a bright and witty short story entitled "The Vengeance of Padre Arroye." "The Future of Cuba," an article by Frank A Bure has a decided and timely interest. A. Burr, has a decided and thooly interest. Cuba is undoubtedly upon the eve of great political changes, and Mr. Burr tells what these changes, and sit. Four tells what these changes may be, and gives a concise ac-count of the present condition of this op-pressed island. Alfred Balch contributes an article, "English and American Newspapers," pointing out the differences in the organizations and methods of the newspapers of these two countries.

Mrs. Campbell Praed has written a work of intense interest, entitled "The Soul of Countess Adrian," in which she has depicted in the most fascinating manner, the transplanting or rather the transportation of the planting of rather the transportation of the soul of a strong, passionate, vigorous woman into the body of a young, spirituelle and somewhat religious girl. Published by the United States book company, 150 Worth street, New York,

In the July number of Reviews of Reviews appears a striking picture of a man who is unquestionably more talked about than any other, namely, Baron Hirsch, who was the friend of the Prince of Wales, and who, in the language of this review is today, "the Millionaire Moses of the nineteenth century," and whose energy and money are finding ways of whose energy and money are finding ways of deliverance for the oppressed Jews of Russia. Each number of this publication is a portrait gallery of contemporaneous cetabrities. Among the pictures this month are those of the prime minister of six Australian colonies, with Sir Heary Parkes in the center. The face of Mr. J. J. C. Abbott, the new Canadian premier appears. A fine picture of Baron Hirsch, the deliverer of the Russian Jews, one of Pobedonostzeff, the persecutor of the Russian Jews; a very striking portrait of Carnot, president of the French portrait of Carnot, president of the French republic; a full length engraving of Constans, the strong man of the French cabinot; a astriking pleture of Queen Natalie, lately ex-pelled from Servia; one of the Russian Tzar owitch, who has been having so adventurous a journey through Japan and elsewhere, and another of his pretty mountaineer sweet-heart, the Princess Helene of Montenegro. Among American portraits is one of Mr. Blaine, and one of General Nettleton, the necomplished assistant secretary of the treasury; a strikingly good one of the Rev. Doctor Briggs, and fifteen or twenty excellent portraits of the leading educators of the United States.

In this number a competent authority has prepared a thorough review of all the ballot eform legislation of the American states of recent years, including the enactments of the legislatures of 1891, thus bringing the re cord down to the time or going to press this number of the magazine, with map showing all the states which have adopted the Australian system. This magazine also gives an extended analysis of the Pope's encyclical upon the labor question, bringing all the salient points and features of it into a classified, logical arrange ment, so as to show precisely what the docu-ment is. It may not be generally known that public school boards of Paris, London and other great foreign cities have finally come to the conclusion that it is necessary to food, once a day at least, in all the public school buildings the children of the poorer classes in order to be sure that they may be in phys ical condition to receive intellectual instruction. An article in the Review of Reviews for July, entitled "Food-Aided Education in Paris, London and Birmingham," gives a letailed account of the whole system which this novel reform has been put into practice. It is an intensely interesting

A portrait of Horace Greeley forms the frontspiece of the Century for July to accompany a hitherto unpublished address by Mr. Greeley on Abraham Lincoln, which, coming after the Hay and Nicolay history, and Mr. Schurz's review of the same, will be rea-with particular interest, not lessened by the knowledge of the peculiar relations which ex-isted between Lincoln and Greeley. The ad-dress was written in about 1868, and is printed from the original manuscript. paper in the California series thus month is ne of peculiar interest, being an account b Nirs. Virginia Rood Alurphy, of her experi-ence as a girl in making the trip "Across the Plains in the Donner Party" in 1846, Mrs. Murphy's account being, it is believed, the only narrative published by a survivor of the ill fated party. The record of these terri-ble occurrences is told with simplicity and delicacy, and with an attractive touch of pathos. The paper is copiously illustrated with notable scenes on the overland routes. A supplementary note describes the arrivalof overland trains in California in 49. An important paper by Dr. Albert Shaw, in his series on municipal government, describes the govern-ment of Paris, which he calls the "Typical Modern City," and which is treated of in all the prominent relations of the city to its people-the police administration, the gas and electric light supply, the trams and omn buses, the sewerage, the water supply, etc Dr. Shaw calls Paris "the best lighted city in the world," and narrates what it does for its citizens and what it all costs. This paper strikes into the midst of a host of current discussions of municipal government. A paper by Joseph Pennell, illustrated by himsolf, gives a picture sque description of Provenceal Bull-Fights, in which, as the author says, there is much sport and little if any

Mr. Hopkinson Smith, the author of "Col-onel Carter of Cartersville," contributes an idyllic paper entitled "A Day at Laguerre's," idylic paper entitled "A Day at Laguerre's," it being a description of a bit of Paris on the Bronx river near New York. Major G. W. Baird furnishes a paper on "General Miles" Indian Campaigns," Major Baird having been a member of his staff. The narrative covers the numerous campaigns of General Miles since 1874 against the hestiles, including the presentions, that calcurated in the death of operations that columnated in the death of Sitting Bull. The paper is illustrated by recent portrait of General Miles and by sev eral typical drawings by Proderic Reminition. Prof. Edward S. Holden of the Lic ton. Prof. Edward S. Holden of the Lick observatory, is the author of a paper of popular astronomy outified "A Lunar Landscape," with pictures from negatives taken at the Lick observatory. In the series of short articles on the Italian old masters, Mr. W. J. Stillman treats of Fra Bartolommeo and Albertinelli, and examples of the two masters are presented in wood-cus by Timothy Cole, whose work in this series, it will be remembered, is executed after very close bo remembered, is executed after very close study of the original pictures, and for the most part in the presence of them. A paper by John La Farge, the artist, entitled "Tao: the Way," is composed of Mr. La Farge's letters from Japan, and deals with interesting questions of European, American and

Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly for the current month contains some very interest-ing recollections of the Empress Eugenie and the court of the Tulleries. This article was written especially for this magazine by Mme. Carette, nes Bovet, the author of "Souvenirs de la Cour des Tulleries," "Mme. Campan," etc., and translated by Mrs. Frank Leslie. Casualties.—Comrade Hamilto of Bargor, Mc., a representative from the department of Maine in the national encampment for many years, died at his home July that is continually being made by a certain which none can appreciate who has never suffered and ascrined as they have in its behalf.

The country is better for the Grand Army of the Republic.

Porsonal Bravery.

"The question of personal bravery," says General Russell A. Alger, "is always one of general R

John Mages, Barbarian, by Scott Campbell and five other interesting stories are to be

and five other interesting stories are to be found in this month's issue.

The Casse il publishing company, so it is said, has discovered another Tolstoi in Emelia Pardo Bazan. Certainly there are very few, if any, living novelists who can compare with her in power and literary style. She is a great artist and one of the greatest of this century. The latest edition of her works made to Cassell's "Blue Library" is one entitled, "A Weeding Trip," and we presage for it a large amount of popuand we presage for it a large amount of popularity. It will be hailed with delight by those wno read for pleasure and will also be equally welcomed by those who read for profit. It maintains the interest of the reader from beginning to end. It is not a frivolous novel, but has much in it to impress the most thoughtful. The story begins with the marriage of a young Spanish girl to a man much her senior. They start on their bridal trip and when the bridegroom goes out at one of the stations along the road to look after the luggage the train sees on, taking the bride with it. The complications and funny situations which arise from this acciand we presage for it a large amount of popu funny situations which arise from this acci-dent are amusing and tragic at the same

dent are amusing and tragic at the same time. It is a charming story charmingly told, and cannot fail to fully establish Mme. Bazan's reputation in this country.

Anything novel is always hatten with delight by a certain class of the reading public. One of the leading articles in the August number of Demorest's Family Magazine is a game of baseball all played out on paper by means of beautifully executed illustrations with explicit descriptions of each move. Those who have attempted to explain a game of baseball to a sister, wife or wife-to-be. f baseball to a sister, wife or wife to be now what an almost hopeless task it was Now there will be no excuse for any lady claiming that she does not understand the game. If she will only take the trouble to carefully read the article in Demorest's Magazine and study the pictures explaining it she will probably become as anxious as any lone of the other sex to see a match, and she will never again, as she has so often done before, exclaim, "Well what is there in baseball anyhow?" The article will save hours of explanation and shows the enterprise of this progressive publication which strives to give the public just what they want. The August number is a very attractive one and contains upwards of two hundred fine illustrations including a beautiful water color of "Swallows," It is published by W. Jennings Demorest at 15 East Four-teenth street, New York, and can be ob-

teenth street, New York, and can be obtained of any of the local newsdealers.

The July number of The Annals of the American Academy of Political and Scenal Science contains the translation into English of the constitution of Mexico by Prof. Bernard Moses of the University of California. There is also a very interesting historical introduction written by the translator and There is also a very interesting historical in-troduction written by the translator and analyzed by paragraphs. In view of the closer commercial relations which are spring-ing up between the United States and Mexico and the added interest which Amer-icans are constantly taking in the political conditions of their southern neighbor, the translation is timely and will be well re-ceived. ceived.

Poultney Bigelow, who was a schoolmate of the German cuperor, will contribute an article to the August number of the Century. Mr. Bigelow believes that "since Frederick Mr. Bigelow believes that "since Frederick
the Great no king of Prussia has understood
his business like this emperor," and in this
article he gives what he calls the secret of
the power of William II. with his people,
and incidentally contributes many facts regarding his life. This number will also be
especially rich in illustrated articles and
committee stories. complete stories.

The twenty-first summer number of the School Journal, New York, exhibits an enterprise in the matter of educational journal ism that deserves congratulation. The in creased interest of the public concerning education finds expression here. Better methods of teaching are pointed out, the teachers are urged to make professional advancement, educational ideas are discussed in a forcible and dignified manner. This number has numerous advertisements which of themselves show there is a strong current of progress entering the schoolroom. The Journal deserves high proise; it is evidently a powerful factor among the educational forces of the country. Published by E. L. Kellogg & Co., 185 Wabash avenue, Chicago,

in 1880, and later. "Brick" Pomerov was In 1880, and later, "Brick" Pomeroy was laughed at for projecting a five mile tunnel in Colorado, to get into the very bowels of the great mineral deposits in that state, sixty miles west of Denver; but now, after driving more than one mile of tunneling through solid granite and reaching veins from which gold, silver and lead ore i- being brought by the car load for the enrichment of those who not so much haw-hawing as there was. large namphiet sent to those who ask, addressing M. M. Pomery, president, Pulitzer building, New York City, is very interesting

reading, telling as it does what pinck has and is doing for public and private benefit. "The Cyclopaedia of the Manufactures and Products of the United States," (the Seeger & Guernsey company, New York), is about to be issued in a new and enlarged form. This work has undergone most thorough re-vision and in its pages can be found every article manufactured or produced in the United States, arranged and classified in such a manner that the manufacturers of any article can be easily found. Although the arrangement of the work is such that articles belonging to each particular indus try are grouped together under appropriate headings, a general index covering nearly fifty thousand articles makes it the most plete work of this character ever pub

A second edition of the romantic novel, "A Mistaken Identity," is in the press of the Price McGill company, and will be ready for issue in a short time. No modern American novel has met with the speedy success of this wonderful work, which has created so much talk in eastern circles. Mr. Oscar F. G. Lay the author is about to take a right to G. Day, the author, is about to take a trip to the wilds of northeastern California for material for his next work which is promised for early next January.

A publication that we can recommend to A photocation that we can recommend to all lovers of art who understand the French language is L'Art Dans les Deux Mondes. The journal is published weekly and has a circulation of upwards of ten thousand copies. It gives some valuable informatio in regard to what is going on in the art world of France, in addition to which it uevotes considerable space to the United States. The publishing office is 43 Rue Saint Georges, Paris, with an American branch at 215 Fifth venue, New York.

Dr. David Warner has an article on diffi-Dr. David Warner has an article on diffi-cult destrition and lancing the gums in the July number of Babyhood, which should be read by every mother in the land. Mrs. Christine Terhune publishes one of her sensible papers on "Hints for the Tollet of Children," with seasonable contributions on "Fruit in Summer," "Summer Dresses for Children," and a large number of other arti-Children," and a targe number of other art cles on similar subjects make this number of Babyhood, one that all mothers, especially young mothers, will have great interest in

To celebrate its twenty-first birthday, which it lately passed, the Christian Union of New York comes out this week in a bran of New York comes out this week in a bran new suit of clothes—that is to say, new type, new paper and a new cover. The suit, too, is of the most modern style and cut, for the paper appears in a new shape—smaller pages and more of them. A fine portrait of Phillips Brooks, a picture of the Beecher statue, some valuable pen and ink sketches by the famous Boston artist, Gaurengiel, and a dozen fine illustrations of the various educadozen fine illustrations of the various educa tional justitutions in and about Boston em-bellish this birthday number. Published by William B. Howland, Clinton Hall, Asto Place, New York.



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